

GERMANS TO GIVE POLISH TROOPS RIGHT TO LAND AT DANZIG

FRENCH TROOPS ARE ATTACKED BY THE HUNGARIANS

Clash on the Neutral Zone Near Roumanian Border—Sweeping Changes by Government.

PARIS, March 31 (Associated Press).—A small force of French troops, stationed in the neutral zone between Hungary and Roumania, has been attacked by Hungarian troops, according to an official report. The prisoners have been released by the Hungarians.

Greatly disturbed conditions are reported to exist in Hungary.

Gen. Mangin, who it has been reported, will be appointed to command Allied operations in the Balkans and Russia, had a conference with Premier Clemenceau today at the Ministry of War.

BASSEL, Switzerland, March 31.—The Hungarian Government is reported in Vienna despatches to have sent an ultimatum to the Czechoslovak Government. This action, it is stated, was taken because of the concentration of Czechoslovak troops and a rumor that there would be a general mobilization in Bohemia in the near future.

BUDAPEST, March 31 (Associated Press).—Soviet elections will be held within a fortnight, said Foreign Minister Bela Kun, today. "Our dictatorship does not mean terror. The latter will prevail only if it is necessary."

Bela Kun said that autonomy has been granted the Rutenians. The revolution is continuing to accomplish sweeping changes in economic life throughout Hungary. Lawyers, physicians, engineers and other menial workers are forming trades unions.

Each hospital has been put in charge of one physician and one other mental worker. All clergymen and nuns have been removed from the hospitals, except those acting in the capacity of nurses. Religious education schools have been abolished.

Military barracks have been renamed after Lenin, Trotsky, Bebel and other social revolutionary leaders.

The Red Army is increasing daily. Eighty women at Szekesfehervar volunteered, but were refused.

A soldier, convicted of robbery by the revolutionary tribunal at Kecskemet, was promptly executed. This was the first execution since the Soviet Government was established.

Horse racing has been prohibited and all the race tracks will be utilized as vegetable gardens.

27TH MAN THANKS MAYOR FOR SHOWS BOYS IGNORED

Hylan Answers That it Was Perfectly Natural for Soldiers to Prefer Home to "Welcome."

A letter from Private W. M. Vosik, Battery B, 104th Field Artillery, 27th Division, thanking the Mayor for the theatrical shows and the dinners which were arranged for the soldiers of the division last week by the Mayor's Committee and which the soldiers very generally failed to attend, was given out at the City Hall today. The Mayor's reply was also given out. It said in part:

"The people thoroughly understood that the boys took advantage of the first opportunity they had to see father and mother and their sweethearts, even though they had to forego the entertainment and dinner provided for them. This was perfectly natural."

HINDENBURG SAW FINISH.

Wrote on Oct. 30 Last That Germany Couldn't Win.

STOCKHOLM, March 31.—A letter written by Field Marshal von Hindenburg on Oct. 30, 1918, was published today. It says:

"In consequence of the Macedonian disaster, with its attendant weakening of the west front, and in consequence of the impossibility of replacing our great losses, there is no longer any possibility of our being able to impose peace on the enemy. It is imperative to cease the struggle to save the Central Powers from unnecessary sacrifices."

White Rose

Deservedly

The Largest Selling

Ceylon Packed Tea

in the World

LENINE PROPOSES THAT RUSSIA JOIN LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Promises to Pay International Debts and Allow States to Form Own Governments.

LONDON, March 31.—George Lansbury, editor of the new Labor newspaper, the Daily Herald, declares that the Allies have received a proposal for an understanding with the present rulers of Russia and intimates that the conditions of that understanding are the withdrawal of Allied troops from Russia and the abandonment of the policy of interference in Russian affairs. Russia, on her part, would be willing not to interfere with the affairs of other nations, allow Finland, Estonia, Ukraine and other republics formed from the bygone Russian empire to choose their own forms of government and to pay Russia's international debts.

The writer minimizes stories of outrages by Russian revolutionaries, declaring that such happenings have been less frequent than in other revolutions on a similar scale. He avers that Nikolai Lenin, the Bolshevik Premier, and Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik Minister of War and Marine, have been "outrageously slandered," and describes the present administration of Russia as "clean and incorrupt."

The reorganization of industries is proceeding everywhere in Russia, Mr. Lansbury says.

GERMANY READY TO BACK DOWN AND YIELD DANZIG

(Continued from First Page.)

decide the question within twenty-four hours.

The Temps declared to-day the Allied governments have definitely decided to disregard the German objections concerning Danzig and to land the Polish troops in this German port by force, if that becomes necessary.

But this move, says the Temps, would not necessarily imply, in the mind of the Allies, the union of Danzig to Poland. The newspaper adds that concerning the question of the Polish frontier the Allied Governments were inclined to create about Danzig a neutral state in order to avoid attaching this part of the coast either to Germany or to Poland.

TROOPSHIP SEES DERELICT; DISTRESS SIGNALS FLYING

Three-Masted Sailing Craft, Evidently in Collision, Sighted North of Bermuda.

The transport Maori, which reached New York today from Brest, sighted a derelict last Friday in latitude 34.50 degrees North and longitude 63.02 West about 200 miles north of Bermuda, flying a signal of distress.

Lieut. Everett H. Sanderlin, Navigating Officer of the Maori, and sixteen volunteers, launched a lifeboat in a terrific storm and after considerable work managed to reach the deck of the derelict. No signs of life were found on board.

A lifeboat on top of the deckhouse had been smashed and the wreck had all the appearance of having been in collision. The vessel was a three-masted sailing craft.

DEBS LOSES LAST APPEAL; MUST SERVE SENTENCE

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Supreme Court today denied Eugene V. Debs' application for a rehearing of his appeal from conviction under the Espionage Act. The court several weeks ago affirmed Debs' conviction and sentence of ten years in the penitentiary for utterances in a speech at Canton, Ohio. The action to-day cuts off from Debs any further hope of freeing himself through the courts. He must now either serve his sentence or depend upon Executive clemency.

New York and New Jersey Soldiers Come Home on Transport Alaskan; 9,500 Troops Landed at This Port

346th Infantry, Completed at Camp Dix, Got to the Front as War Ended.

OHIO HEROES ARRIVE.

Gen. Stansbury, Promoted in France, Leads Guardsmen Back With Honors.

Four troopships arrived to-day with 9,500 homecoming officers and men. These were the Maui with 3,647, Siboney with 3,337, Alaskan 3,216 and the Lorraine with 237.

The Roma was due later with 875, making the total arrivals nearly 10,000.

The first to dock was the Maui from first with the 146th Regiment of the 37th Division, Ohio National Guardsmen, the senior officer on board being Brig. Gen. Sanford B. Stansbury of the 73d Brigade. Many of the troops of the 37th Division have already arrived and the story of the 146th is the same as theirs. They fought in the Argonne-Meuse sector and at St. Mihiel.

Gen. Stansbury went away as the Colonel of the 147th Regiment and was promoted on the other side. In private life he is a wholesale lumberman of Cincinnati, O., and has been in the Guard for many years. His son, Private Carroll A. Stansbury, in his orderly. Gen. Stansbury's brigade headquarters also came on the transport.

On the Maui also were several casualty companies and 150 shell shock cases, most of which improved on the voyage.

Two thousand men of the 346th Infantry, 87th Division, came home on the Alaskan. The regiment, while organized in the West, has many New York and New Jersey men. The regiment was formed at Camp Pike and went to Camp Dix, where its ranks were filled. The regiment arrived in France in September and was sent to Pons for training, and afterward to St. Nazaire. Just about the time it was to go into action the armistice was declared, so the soldiers had to return without seeing the bursting of a shell.

The troops on the Alaskan were in command of Major R. B. Butterfield. Thirty officers and 1,949 men of the 346th will go to Camp Dix; three officers and 208 men to Camp Upton, and the remainder to Western camps. The Alaskan also brought two casual companies.

MAJOR GEN. JOHN F. O'RYAN RECEIVES DISCHARGE FROM THE UNITED STATES ARMY

Commander of 27th Geis Papers at Baltimore—Members of Staff Being Mustered Out.

MAJOR GEN. JOHN F. O'RYAN of the 27th Division received his discharge papers this morning at the Division Headquarters at the Hotel Baltimore. The documents were forwarded to him from the Port of Debarkation, Hoboken, by Major Gen. Shanks.

Gen. O'Ryan has not yet announced his plans for the future nor signified whether he will consent to lead again the New York State Guard.

By order of Gen. O'Ryan the following staff officers received their final discharge papers to-day at Hoboken:

Lieut. Col. J. Leslie Kincaid, Edward McLeer, Joseph J. Daly, Henry S. Sternberger, Lefferts Hutton, Lucius H. Salisbury, Edward Oimstead, William T. Starr, J. Mayhew Wainwright and Walter A. Delamater.

Majors Tristram Tupper, Raymond T. Moniz, Sidney H. DeKay, Augustus B. Peterson and Matthew P. Carney.

Capt. Joseph D. Eddy, George W. Peppard and Louis M. Gindrat.

Lieut. Theodore Crane, Henry A. McGinnis, John Kerr, Edward B. Kline, Elmer K. Wetherill, Herbert Forsch, George E. Sternberger, Louis M. Clark, Joseph C. Florsheimer, Charles C. Hubbs, Edwin L. Dale, George W. Grove, Alfred H. Hooker and F. V. Jackson.

Chaplains Francis A. Kelley and Almon A. Jaynes.

CARRY AWAY 350-LB. SAFE.

Burglars Get \$5,000 of "Hoosier" Certificates, Jewels and Cash.

Burglars who broke into a saloon owned by Mrs. Harry Silver, No. 87 Centre Street, Clifton, N. J., near Passaic, this morning carried away a safe weighing 350 pounds and containing \$5,000 of whiskey certificates, money and jewels valued at \$1,000. Iron filings found on the floor indicated that they had tried to open the safe and failed.

Mrs. Silver, who lives above the saloon, heard a noise, but thought it was a dough mixer in a bakery across the street.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take LAXATIVE RHODIO GUINNESS (Trade Mark) and you will find it cures all the colds, coughs and whoops of the family. It is a sure cure for all the colds, coughs and whoops of the family. It is a sure cure for all the colds, coughs and whoops of the family.



R.H. McKELVEY & LOOST. MARY BURKE.

LORRAINE BRINGS WAR WORKERS AND ARMY MEN HOME

Collision Rumors Denied—Actress Back From Four Years in Enemy Country.

La Lorraine of the French Line arrived to-day from Havre with 394 civilian passengers, five casual army companies of eight officers and 275 men and a number of casual officers.

The passengers reported that there was no foundation for the rumors spread by passengers of other ships last week that La Lorraine had been in a collision. The trip was rough and last Wednesday passengers were forbidden to go on deck.

Among the Lorraine's passengers was Miss Maude Burke of No. 54 East 123d Street, a moving picture and vaudeville actress, who was in Hungary, Austria and Roumania throughout the war.

"Even after the United States went into the war," Miss Burke said, "the only protection I needed was to make it known that I was an American. Up to that time nobody had made life the least bit unpleasant for me, but I thought it was best to go to the Police Administration in Budapest and report that I was an alien enemy. All they did was to thank me very much for calling and give me a pass good any time, anywhere in Austria-Hungary."

"We were in Budapest when the revolution was declared in October. It was very much a matter of form. There was no massacre or shooting into crowds. The soldiers went through the streets in motor trucks firing their rifles into the air. Except for the food shortage and high prices and the large proportion of men in uniform in the streets, one would not have known, first, that there was a war, or later, that there was a revolution. This was also true of Vienna."

Others on the Lorraine were Father P. A. Quinn of Stapleton, S. I., who was Chaplain of Base Hospital No. 5 at Paris, and R. H. McKelvey of Suffern, N. Y., an insurance broker of No. 40 Cedar Street, who worked in the U. S. C. A. offices in Paris. Mr. McKelvey brought with him a Belgian police dog, named "Loost," which served throughout the war, first as a hospital dog, searching out the wounded, and later as a sentry dog, trained not to bark when he sensed a Bosch approaching, but to paw and nudge with his nose the soldier with whom he was working.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Tuck French returned after a year abroad. Mr. French was manager of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Club at Tours. One hundred thousand enlisted men of the Army and Navy were entertained at the club, which was financed by Irishman Wainmaker.

Madame Alexis Carrel, wife of the French surgeon of the Rockefeller Institute, returned in the uniform of the French Red Cross, wearing the Croix de Guerre and a Lorraine Cross made from a piece of shell. She went to France at the beginning of the war and served as head of the "Am-

bulance Carrel," which saw service on all fronts. She announced that it is her intention to join her husband in his work at the Institute.

Mrs. Natalie Ingram, an American Red Cross nurse, was so injured when the Church of Saint Germain was demolished by a shell from the German's big gun on Good Friday last year that she only recently recovered sufficiently to be able to return home.

Miss Ethel Douglas Merritt of No. 34 West 4th Street, returned from Red Cross work in Paris with Dr. Fitch and Elsie De Wolfe. Miss G. E. McArthur of No. 42 East 58th Street, told of her work in managing a Y. M. C. A. centre for American telephone girls of the Signal Corps at Neu-Chateau.

Frank Dailam, a newspaper man who went to France to do Y. M. C. A. service, said he never saw real danger until he accepted the offer of the driver of a wagon who had undertaken to deliver two barrels of pickles to the American lines in front of Bar le Duc. Mr. Dailam said he had ridden with the pickles about a quarter of a mile when the driver swung his team around and made for the city.

A moment later the driver dragged the Y. M. C. A. man by the scruff of the neck and pulled him away from the wagon just in time to save his life. A German battery had "found" the pickles.

"Aside from that lesson in the foolishness of riding on a pickle wagon," said Mr. Dailam, "I found life in the front most commonplace."

Another passenger was Capt. Donald H. Rowe, who was made up of members of the Chemical Warfare Service, who had been in action on every front occupied by American troops from six to eighteen months. More than half of them had been wounded or killed.

Major Henry Sanford, Q. M. C., who has been in France since June, 1917, handling transportation problems at the front and at base ports, was a passenger. Since September Major Sanford was in charge of traffic at the great warehouse centre at St. Sulpire on the Garonne River near Bordeaux.

Another passenger was Capt. Emanuel V. Voska, Gen. Pershing's liaison officer with the Czechoslovak forces on the Italian, French and Russian fronts. Capt. Voska has been sent to the United States to tell the public of the services of the Czechoslovakians to the Allied cause.

John D. Fowler Arraigned Before Judge Rosalsky on Bench Warrant.

John D. Fowler, who says he lives at No. 15 West 4th Street, was arraigned before Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions to-day on a bench warrant charging perjury. Frank Arnold, Secretary of the Alliance Against Accident Fraud, charged that Fowler swore to an untroth April 20, 1917, in the trial of his suit for \$50,000 against Dr. Joseph R. Alvarez, whose automobile had been sent to him in Central Park at July, 1915.

SAYS POLICEMAN FRAMED ARREST TO AVOID ALIMONY

Attorney Tells Judge Detective Donohue Helped Convict Patrolman's Wife.

Allegations that Detective Edward J. Donohue of Police Inspector Dominick Henry's staff in the Fourth Inspection District had conspired with Patrolman William C. Nieman of the same district, to arrest Nieman's wife on a charge of disorderly conduct in order that Nieman would not have to continue paying alimony and to obtain possession of their seven-year-old boy, were made to-day before Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions.

The charges were made by Attorney N. B. Chadsey, of No. 52 Broadway, in an effort to have Judge Rosalsky reverse the ruling of City Magistrate Norman J. Marsh, who on Feb. 20 adjudged Mrs. Nieman guilty of disorderly conduct but suspended sentence. So impressed was Judge Rosalsky with the statements of the attorney that he promptly reversed Mrs. Nieman's conviction and instructed Assistant District Attorneys James E. Smith and Frederick J. Sullivan to start an investigation.

"If these statements are true," Judge Rosalsky told the Assistant District Attorneys, "both these policemen should be in prison."

On the night of Feb. 6 Mrs. Nieman was arrested with her cousin, Irene Webb, by Detective Donohue on Broadway near 61st Street. Before Magistrate Marsh, Donohue swore that he had been watching Mrs. Nieman for more than a month on Broadway. He denied in police court that he knew Patrolman Nieman, but admitted having seen him in civilian clothes in the police station one night he took Mrs. Nieman there. Donohue charged that he had observed Mrs. Nieman approach seven men on Broadway.

"I have been practicing in the courts for many years," Mr. Chadsey told Judge Rosalsky, "and this is the most outrageous case of oppression that has ever been brought to my attention."

Judge Rosalsky directed the Assistant District Attorneys to produce all the persons concerned before him in court Monday that their stories may be heard by a jury.

Donohue denied the charges to-day. "I arrested Mrs. Nieman and another woman on Feb. 5 at 59th Street and Columbus Avenue," he said. "I had no idea who they were at the time. I had followed them on the street for several blocks and saw them talk to a number of men. It is part of my duty to arrest disorderly women. I made this arrest when they entered a hotel with some men. It was not until I got to the station with them that I learned one of them was a policeman's wife."

Nieman could not be reached this afternoon to tell his side.

PLANS COMPLETED FOR 77TH DIVISION \$5,000,000 CLUB

(Continued from First Page.)

lease on the temporary Astor Library building has expired.

The new club house has been conceived with the idea of perpetuating the Seventy-seventh Division Association, of which Major Gen. Robert Alexander, Commander of the Division, is the honorary President. He is the real founder of the association and the one who originated the idea of erecting a permanent club house in New York.

The executive committee that has the matter in charge consists of Major S. Fullerton Weaver, Capt. George C. McMurtry, Major Lewis Sanders and Major Julius O. Adler. Major James A. Roosevelt, who died on the way home from France, was also a member of this committee and was one of those who worked out the plans for the permanent club house for the association.

A small army of workmen attacked the old library building to-day and will have it in readiness by the time the 77th gets home. The cost of renovating will be about \$20,000. The library, which from the outside has the appearance of an armory, will contain eight large meeting rooms, a gymnasium, library, sleeping quarters and a restaurant.

Members of the division who find themselves hard pressed financially will discover that the club house is a friend indeed. Within its friendly walls they will be privileged to sign checks for meals and sleeping accommodations. There also they will find a branch office of the 77th Division's Employment Bureau, an organization that already has proved its worth by placing 2,500 members of the 77th in good jobs.

At the offices of the bureau, No. 230 Madison Avenue, it was said to-day that practically all the jobless men of

the 77th would be provided with positions within a few days after their arrival. One of the principal objects of the club house is to provide a place for the men to make their headquarters while awaiting jobs.

Officers of the 77th believe that the club house will weld the association into a permanent organization, from which the work of rendering necessary assistance to dependents of soldiers who died in France can be directed. The association intends to see that the graves of the fallen members of the division in France are cared for and that their relatives here receive needed aid.

The arrangements for establishing the temporary club house and the permanent one that is to succeed it have been handled by the Executive Committee and the Committee on Arrangements of the 77th Division Home Auxiliary Association, co-operating with the Executive Committee of the 77th Division Association.

The members of the Home Auxiliary Association's committees are Dr. William T. Manning, Mrs. Robert Bacon, Mrs. Snowden Fahnestock, Mrs. E. T. H. Talmage, Mr. Stephen H. Olin, Mrs. Russell H. Hoadley, Mr. Elliot Bacon, Mrs. J. Lloyd Derby, Major Archibald G. Thacher, Capt. F. S. Greene, Lieut. Col. Charles W. Whitely, Major Bradley Martin, Major Kenneth Budd, Major Herbert T. Spooner, Major Delancey K. Jay, Capt. J. M. Loughborough, Lieut. Shelton Martin, Mr. Cleveland H. Dodge, Mr. Stephen H. Olin, Mrs. J. E. Curran, Mrs. James A. Roosevelt, Mr. Walter Grafton, Mr. S. R. Bertron.

There is so much protest even now against our war time restrictions of liquor that they are beginning to be relaxed.

Sir Thomas's tail threaded its way among a fleet of Lipton trucks as he approached the Lipton offices at No. 15 Franklin Street. The drivers recognized him instantly and gave him a rousing cheer. He got another cheer when he entered the general offices. And there he breathed a secret.

There is to be a successor to his famous cruising yacht, the Erin, which made a wonderful war record and was torpedoed almost at the end of the war. It was sunk just after it had rescued a number of women and children from another torpedoed boat. One boat that has been mentioned as a possible successor to the Erin is the Vanderbilt yacht, Warrior.

"Six of my crew were lost with the Erin," said Sir Thomas. "And the Germans cheered when she went down."

BOY SEES HIS MOTHER END HER LIFE WITH BULLET

Seven Year Old Louis De Fazio Getting Ready for School When Parent Shoots Himself.

Mrs. Lena De Fazio, thirty-five, was found dead to-day in the bedroom of her apartment at No. 138 Avenue A, with a revolver bullet wound in the right ear, by a policeman who went to the apartment after the woman's son Louis, seven, had run to the street and told passersby that his mother had shot herself.

The boy, according to the police, said that as he was preparing to go to school his mother took a revolver out of a wooden box and, after firing a shot at the ceiling, turned the weapon on herself. She then fell to the floor.

The boy said that he picked up the revolver and placed it on a trunk and, after locking the door, ran to the street. He was found crying in front of a store in 12th Street, and when questioned told of the shooting.

ALL DRAFT BOARDS CLOSE.

Employees Off Payroll To-Night, but Members Keep Steady.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—All clerks and other employees of local draft boards throughout the country go off the Government's payroll to-night at midnight. Offices of the boards will be closed, as their work is finished, but the members retain their official status until they are released formally by President Wilson.

DIED.

BURKE, JOHN BURKE. Services at CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 60th st., Tuesday, 3 o'clock.

DINOWAN, HENRY DINOWAN. Services at CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 60th st., Monday, 3 P. M.

KING, ON March 28, ANNA, beloved wife of Thomas King and daughter of Mary and John Shen. Funeral from her late residence, 40 Prospect Place, on April 1, thence to St. Agnes Church, East 43d st., at 10 A. M.

STACHANET, ON Saturday, March 29, 1919, EUGENE STACHANET, in his 62d year. Funeral services at CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 60th st., Thursday, April 1, at 2 P. M. Interment Mount Hope, N. Y.

PENNY A POUND PROFIT

Trade Mark.

Mid-Week Special for Tuesday and Wednesday, April 1st & 2d. CHOCOLATE COVERED SWEETMEATS—This is a collection of toothsome goodies, having jackets of our rich, fragrant, velvety chocolate and all sorts and kinds of tasty centers. In fact, the variety is so great that we cannot list them down to specific descriptions. Every piece will delight you. This all we can say. SPECIAL! PENNY BOX

Monday's Splendid Attractions

CHOCOLATE COVERED CREAM PEPPERMINTS—These are creamy disks of aromatic deliciousness, flavored with finest oil of peppermint and coated in our unexcelled, rich, fragrant, velvety chocolate. PENNY BOX 49c

OLD DUTCH STYLE CREAM CHOCOLATES—The cream of these sweets are composed of the richest, most delicious sugar cream, presented in a host of delicious fruit flavors. The coverings are of our famous Butter Sweet Chocolate. PENNY BOX 54c

Tuesday's Attractive Offerings

AMERICAN FILLED CONFECTIONS—This is a novelty collection of lusciously filled hard candy gems, having delicious centers of some luscious pure fruit flavors. In fact, the variety is so great that we cannot list them down to specific descriptions. Every piece will delight you. PENNY BOX 59c

CHOCOLATE COVERED CARAMELS—These are the cream of the cream, having a luscious, tangy, toothsome center, covered in our unexcelled, rich, fragrant, velvety chocolate. PENNY BOX 49c

For exact locations see telephone directory. The specified weight includes the container.

GODSOL'S RELEASE UPHELD BY COURT; FRENCH LOSE FIGHT

Paris Accused Army Man of Making Millions on War Contracts Here.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The decision of the District of Columbia Supreme Court ordering discharge from custody, on habeas corpus proceedings, of Frank J. Godsol, whose extradition was sought by the French Government, was upheld to-day by the District Court of Appeals.

That Godsol, while acting as an agent of the French Government, made several millions of dollars on contracts for automobile trucks was alleged in the proceedings ordered by Ambassador Jusserand. In defense it was asserted that there was nothing illegal in the profits.

Godsol, who is about forty-five years of age, served as a private in the French army, coming to this country as an attaché of one of the French war missions. He was arrested March 8, 1918, the French Embassy complaint reciting that he had been indicted in France and that, as a measure to secure jurisdiction, the French military authorities had ordered him back to duty.

Upon the appeal of the French authorities from the lower court's order for his release, Godsol furnished bail for \$50,000 in Liberty Bonds.

JAPAN TOLD U. S. TROOPS REFUSED TO CO-OPERATE

Declined to Fight Reds at One Place in Siberia, Says War Minister.

LONDON, March 31.—American troops refused to co-operate with the Japanese in fighting the Bolsheviks near Biagovostensk, 600 miles northwest of Vladivostok, War Minister Tanaka declared in answering questions put in the Japanese House of Representatives Wednesday. A Tokio dispatch reported to-day.

Asked if the Americans' refusal to co-operate with the Japanese amounted to insubordination, Tanaka replied he understood that the Japanese in Gen. Utsumi's Allied command in that region were effective only when consistent with the principles of America's national policy.

The American attitude, he said, probably was due to a difference between the American and Japanese as to what constituted Bolshevism.

REDS DRIVE BACK COSSACKS.